

Informant: LMP-S1
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Interviewers: C. Hernandez, M. Jones, P. Polk
Transcriber: ?

Spanish
Mini DV

CH: What are those for?

S1: Works for love so the person will return.

CH: You have a lot of that?

S1: Many, ???

CH: He says those are works for love, for like people who have gotten into fights this new years, it's so that they can get back together

S1: There are many ill people too.

CH: There are lot of people sick?

S1: Yes

CH: That have come to you?

S1: Recently, yes. This man is the uncle of the woman that just left, this man has his head all cut up, because of doctors, he had some sort of wart right here, right here, just like the one I have here, I have this one that comes out because of like nervesouness, OK, and he came and it bothered him and they cut it and since the doctors did it wrong...they cut him...if you can stop this while I go and tell them to not interrupt...they cut him there, this was about eight months ago, he only had a 'wart' (grano), he was fine. The doctors did a very bad thing to him. They operated on him and it started rotting. They took a piece of his buttocks and stuck it on the wound and it started rotting. So it was just like a small little thing like this and it became something like this...all the way to here...All because doctors don't things right .

CH: The whole part has rot?

S1: Yes, OK, He used to talk fine, he was fine, he would work, they made a whole here, aside from that they made a whole because they said he had an infection, but the infection the doctors had caused. Now they tell him it's cancer, and it may very well have become cancer now and the cancer ate the vein. After that the doctors made whole beneath his bellybutton to give him food, so instead of curing him the 'fucked him' (chingaron) up completely, because they made another whole here...he has a plug here, he hardly talks through his mouth, he hardly eats through his mouth, they told him he was going to die in three months, he is not going to die! Hopefully he will be cured because he came here with me, I have been giving him remedies and these have dried the wound, it dried the wounds but he has a whole, unless the infection is deep inside he will die, but he...if they put...a thing of that and it goes all the way inside so it can clean, it's very big...the

doctors say that he was going to get better and now they have told him he is going to die five months have gone by and he hasn't died, and he went on a different day and they told him he'd die in another 3 months. They really don't know anything. Here it is, you see, the man is ruined, it's a sin, his neck is cut

CH: He says that he had one little thing and they cut and then they took a piece of his butt

P: Skin from his butt.

CH: Right, to replace and it all has become a big infection so it's practically like they've cut his head off, but he says he's giving him remedies and already the wound has...

S1: Show him there where it is. That's a sin, what they've done

CH: He says it's a sin...

S1: And now they are saying that he has a cancer, but it's not and he's not even going to die, they are committing a sin by telling him he is going to die, when he is not

CH: He says it's really terrible when doctors tell him he is going to die and they don't really know, they told him he was going to die five months ago and now they are telling him another three months

S1: And since they make them sign a document, who is going to complain?

Patrick: So he's treating him with baths or...?

CH: With what are you treating him?

S1: With a powder, that I know can cure the skin, the powder of tepescohuite...see I could make some mixes of that, mixed with sulfur, tepescohuite, with creolina (sp.??), and with 'azul utileno' (sp.??)

CH: Azul Utileno?

S1: Yes, it's what you use for fire, I use it mixed, but I don't tell him that because it's dangerous, I just gave him the remedy so that he can apply it, because I thought I was going to die of fear. It is like seeing a body without a head.

CH: He said he felt like he was going to die after he saw that man, because it's like seeing somebody without a head.

S1: It's really scary. You can see inside the holes in his body.

CH: He says you can see his insides, you can see up here and up there, he has a whole, a big cavity and the doctors did that to him.

S1: His head is like this, because he can't hold it

CH: He says, he can't hold his head up.

J: What does he treat him with?

CH: With tepescahuitle, it's a tree bark.

S1: It's a powder and there is a liquid, the treatment I do is that they clean very well, very clean without hurting oneself and then take the head like this and... That powder dries up really quickly and takes away the pain.

CH: That powder dries and takes away the pain, so he asks his family or whoever is taking care of him to clean the are and then take that powder and just sprinkle it because it dries the wound right away and it relieves the pain.

S1: I wish you would have recorded it, that's for doctors to see that they did something wrong.

CH: He says, he would have liked it if you guys would have filmed it

S1: Because it's something very exaggerated, what they've done.

CH: ...To show doctors the bad things that they do, he's pretty much appalled

S1: I say the man will be cured in about a month or a month and a half. The man says that the wound does not bleed anymore and that flesh is starting to grow. But I cant dedicate myself to cure him well because he has a nurse and so the nurse grabs him hard and stuff and makes him bleed again.

CH: He says he's already growing skin back but then he has a nurse that scrubs him and stuff and then blood will come out, but he says he would be healed in about a month.

S1: They, what they did is that they could not cauterize the wound, and he's not a diabetic or anything, he's normal.

J: How often does he apply that?

CH: For how long do you apply that?

S1: I give it for a month.

CH: But how many times a day?

S1: Three. It's very good.

J: What nationality is the patient?

CH: Where is the man from?

S1: He's from Guatemala. He went to many hospitals and now they've told him...he's not going to die, Poor man, because being told your going to die is bad.

J: Is he coming back to see S1?

CH: Will he be back to visit you?

S1: Yes, he always comes

CH: When does he come?

S1: He doesn't tell me the day, sometimes he just comes in quickly, because he cant spend to much time here because he's sick and many times they call me and tell me he's on his way

CH: It's kind of like they just call him when they are going to come and they just come in and he doesn't like them to stay to long because it's kind of hard to have around a bunch of people

S1: Yes, because he's not well, people just let him come

J: We might be able to film here, maybe call us in advance when he is coming, or maybe call you.

CH: Would it be possible for you to call us when the man visits you, so that we may be able to film it?

S1:I will talk to him.

CH: We want to continue with the illnesses and how you would treat them.
For example, how would you treat insect bites?

S1: First you wash it with salt and water. Then you place a hot lemon on the affected area. Once the lemon is cooked well you pass it over the bite, to kill the infection

CH: You boil it?

S1: No, just heated on the flame.

CH: And then you pass it over the affected area

S1: yes

CH: How many times a day?

S1: Three times a day.

CH: What type of insect bites have you treated

S1: Any type, but the snake, not that one. I can with like, mosquitoes, like with scorpions, things that are very killable.

CH: Like maybe spiders and ants?

S1: Spiders, the ant doesn't do much

CH: Yes, look what they did to me

S1: Yes, but there is one called "Arranca Tajo" that is big and flies

CH: Yeah but I still feel...

S1: It's small...

CH: he said for insect bites he treats it with warm water, he cleans the affected area and then you treat the lemon over a fire, you heat the lemon and once heated you take the lemon and rub it in the affected area, that's for any kind of insect bite, like flies, or any kind of insects that bites would not affect you to the point of death, not for snake bites, three times a day.

J: Back to that man with that surgery, what...the plant that he uses, where does he get the plant?

CH: Where does the plant ,tepescouitle come from?

S1: It comes from Guatemala and Mexico.

J: Does he grow it? Does he buy it from wholesale?

CH: You have some here?

S1: I bring it from Mexico

CH: In powder?

S1: in powder. Already ground.

CH: He says it's brought or he brings it already ground up in powder form.

S1: That's used for something else, but I've come up with it for this

CH: He says it's used for other stuff but he has invented the use of it for this, he has noticed a potential for that matter... What other things is it used for? I've heard for burns.

S1: yes, for burns, for stains for cuts, big cuts, for acne

CH: It's traditionally used for like...

S1: Used for like the (jiotes) that dogs get, you know those ugly marks that they get

CH: For like, pimples, marks on your body, boils, that kind of thing, burns, cuts scrapes, like you are around a lot of animals and you get all that rashy stuff, like from being around dogs a lot, it's for that and he says it's from Mexico and Guatemala. Anything else on the insect bites? I asked about any particular treatments, he said no.

P: How about ticks?

CH: Have you used it for 'fleas' (pulgás)?

S1: No.

CH: For animals you don't know how to treat the fleas with some herb or something like that?

S1: Yes but here they don't have those herbs

CH: he says nothing on ticks...How about for muscular pains?

S1: Yes, if one has air in the back, what I do, making sure that it's not the kidneys or lungs, is get a lit candle and you put a penny on it and a glass and you pull. (Then you take a glass and turn it to suck the wind.)

CH: With the candle on?

S1: yes, like this, this is the candle with the small penny, you stick it there and you put on the back and you put a glass there, upside down and it pulls, you have to leave it there until you let go

CH: You take for like aches, for example your back, if you have air in your back and it won't come out, if you've caught wind and it won't go out, as long as it's not kidney pains or anything serious like that, you take a candle with a penny on it, with the candle lit, you put it on your back and then you take a glass, like this way, so that it causes suction, you try to kind of suck with the cup and it causes a suction and that takes away your pain.

P: What is called doing that?

CH: What do you call that treatment?

S1: We call it "Ventosa" (windy one/windiness)

J: And how do you get the wind?

CH: What causes to have the wind in the back?

S1: A bad strength maneuver you might do, if you bend down very quickly (you get your muscles pulled)

CH: And how do you prevent it?

S1: Those are the things people get that go around suing for, that sometimes they bend over and that day it's heavy and they catch air and that's why they sue because they say that they dislocated there hip...

CH: He says if you're lifting a lot of heavy things or if you pull or strain, there is like air

S1: Also, you take the wrong step

CH: Or you take the wrong step

S1: Or sometimes your sleeping and you go out, well us men, we go out without a shirt and there you get the air, it's warm in the blanket and you get the cold air and...or something where they can't turn to look over here like this, has it happen to you?

CH: Yeah.

S1: That's also, that's...you take the thing you clean the kitchen with and you hold it like this, see.

CH: The towel?

S1: Yes, it's a secret.

CH: he says take like a towel...do you soak it?

S1: No, you just take it like that with what you clean the kitchen and you pass it over like this.

CH: You just take that towel that you use to clean the kitchen, washcloth or rag and then you just go like this to your neck and he says how you get that is that your in warm temperature area and you walk out into cold, the shock of air makes you catch air, wind.

S1: That comes to being because someone slept wrong or they caught air.

J: How often does he treat this and is it men, women?

CH: How often do you treat this problem?

S1: Not very often. More men come than women.

CH: Latinos?

S1: Yes, because I haven't attended to white people

CH: He says majority of the people he treats are men, not very many...

S1: Blacks, I do a bit. They are from Guatemala and Belize

CH: Again mostly Latino men or like African Descent....

S1: From like Jamaica, just not from the US, because they understand what remedies are good but here they don't.

CH: What can people do to prevent this problem from happening?

S1: If you're going to go out and you are sleeping and your body is warm is that you can through something on your back, or here or like a cap, just not to go out, or some people sleep with a robe and if they get up and put their feet on the very cold then it's arthritis that follows

CH: He says you can also get arthritis if you sleep with a robe and everything and you walk out into the cold and you step on the cold tiles and your feet have been warm, you are starting the whole contrasting thing..

S1: Well like here, the Americans they all have their homes with floor of marble, maybe they don't do it, that they get up and walk, at least with a sock, that takes the cold and that gets through the legs and can sometimes get pneumonia (pulmonia).

CH: He says sometimes you can catch pneumonia

S1: Just like at his age, if he were to put some cold on his foot he could die of pneumonia

CH: He says for example in professor Jones' age....

S1: Since they are older they can't handle it, since pneumonia is worse than a cold

CH: You can even have...

S1: Pneumonia is like with the bronchioles...apart of pneumonia...pneumonia makes your lungs burst

CH: He said pneumonia is bad can make your lungs burst

S1: with the lungs

CH: Something to do with your lungs, it's like bronchitis or pneumonia...he says that if you just step on something really cold and you are warm and that really affect you to have arthritis especially when we start getting older because...

S1: Because it's as if the cold enters the body, much pain, much flem, lots of coughing, and like you bleed, like, I don't know what the lungs get, they like blow up in the veins. IF the lung blows the person dies

P: How do you treat pulmonia?

CH: How can you treat pulmonia?

S1: You have to treat it...well it affects us all, with older people more.

CH: But what do you recommend when someone has it, as a cure?

S1: What I do is baths in eucalyptus and rosemary (eucalypto/romero) because that will cut, it will heat the body.

CH: Hot bath?

S1: Hot. But long leaf eucalyptus

CH: And 'rosemary' (romero) and they also have to drink eucalyptus tea.

S1: a lot of eucalyptus tea .

CH: Have you treated many people with pneumonia (pulmonia)?

S1: Here very little, in Guatemala yes.

CH: What would be the percentage of people here that you have treated?

S1: Here there are many people with pneumonia (pulmonia), they die.

CH: What percentage?

S1: 20 or 50 percent, yes right now there are people that have like pneumonia (pulmonia)

CH: it's that season.

S1: Pneumonia (pulmonia) comes from the cold (gripe). There are colds (gripes) that just pass by and there is another one that stays stronger and there is a stronger one and that one is the one that kills.

CH: Those baths, how many times a day, are you supposed to do them?

S1: 3 times a day but you should not be exposed to air at all

CH: And the tea, 3 times a day too?

S1: Yes and you take some bottles like the ones there and you heat them with lots of water and you pass them on your back like this and your feet too, because that will rise up.

CH: And the majority of the people with pneumonia (pulmonia) would they be men or women, children or older people?

S1: Older but kids get it like bronchitis

CH: Would the majority be older people?

S1: Yes, or people that work a lot, or at least...that stuff about cleaning homes, women who clean homes, they get pneumonia from ironing, they are people that work a lot

CH: So he said eucalyptus with rosemary (romero) baths, a bath three times a day really hot, you cant allow air to hit you and then you also have eucalyptus tea to go with that, three times a day, and also you take a bottle with hot water and you take that bottle and you roll it on the person's back, to kind of massage them with that heat, hot, hot and also on the feet of the person but they cant be near any draft, no air draft....How long do you have to that for?

S1: Well since that makes you stay in bed you have to treat, it's to get rid of ?? blood.

CH: But how many days?

S1: About three days.

CH: It's about a three day treatment, I guess depending on sick the person is, he says mostly it affects older people, children are affected more by bronchitis than by pneumonia (pulmonia)

P: More here or over there?

CH: There are more people affected in Guatemala but here 20 to 50 percent are elder.

S1: In Central America you get more of it because people work a lot down there and they don't pay much attention, it rains and they get wet

CH: He says in Central America people are more prone to having that because it rains more and work harder and here...

S1: Cold comes in, sun comes in and all that so that's bad.

CH: You are prone to drafts and getting wet in the rain and different climates, he says also people who work really hard can get sick cause your immune system breaks down, like ladies who work really hard like ironing or cleaning house a lot, like housekeepers, they are more prone to it

P: How about here in Los Angeles in the Maquiladoras?

S1: That's very bad, many of those people get...like their eyes become bulbous and they say that they are tired and their lungs become inflamed, like the iron, if someone is ironing and you tell them to get them water they cant because there hands will go like this and another thing that the iron makes you tired, it's like a tiresome

CH: Housekeepers...ironing is very tiring, it affects a person because the heat...

S1: People that are affected more by it are people that iron and people that work indoors in the heat and go outside, sometimes you can even catch an air in the car because your driving and the air hits you and you get a pneumonia.

CH: Even driving, you get a draft and that's really hard, or you're ironing or something and you go get some water, going from the hot to the cold, so that can be...

J: will he tell us anything about what's in those jars down there and how he uses them?

CH: could we ask what those arrangement of things down there?

S1: It's not bad?

CH: No

S1: no?

CH: if you don't think it's bad then it's not.

S1: Those are so that a person feel an attraction for another person, it contains roses,???, a man and a woman's underwear. You tie the underwear and a voodoo doll, man and woman and you conjure and you say the prayer so that the person can come and they come quickly in nine days

CH: What is conjuring?

S1: It's like praying to, to call the person

CH: He says you take the underwear of a man and woman and you rap roses and a voodoo doll...

S1: It contains sugar (azucar), cinnamon (canela), (intranquilo), (tranquilo), (chupa rosas), two magnets, a red ribbon, first you take all the stuff you want in a photo and then you take it and you write down all that you want and then you put them face to face and then you tie the two underwear and then you tie it with the red one and then with a flower and then with a plant called (pega-pega).

CH: Where is that plant found?

S1: Anywhere

CH: It grows here or do you have to buy it?

S1: I buy it

CH: So you take the pictures and you write on the back of the pictures what you want and you tie the pictures up facing each other, you take the underpants and you tie his and hers together tie it with a ribbon and then with a leaf called (pega-pega) and then that mixture with sugar, cinnamon...what else?

S1: (intranquilo), (tranquilo), (chupa rosas)

CH: What is (intranquilo)?

S1: Oils

CH: OH, oils

S1: precipitated powder, it's good for love.

CH: It's for love, he just mixes all those oils and sugar and cinnamon and stuff,

J: what does he do with it?

CH: You make a prayer, saying all the things that you want and how you want them back...

S1: You make a prayer like of the '7 intraquil spirits' (siete espíritus intranquilos) or a San Simon prayer or one of the 'holy death' (santa muerte)

CH: So you make a prayer either to San Simon or the 7 untamed spirits or to the 'holy death' (santa muerte)...

P: Who are the 7 untamed spirits?

CH: Who are the 7 untamed spirits?

S1: They are just called that they don't have a name

CH: They don't have a name that's just what they are called and in nine days it's supposed to work

P: He has them there for nine days?

CH: you have them there for nine days?

S1: Nine days and on the ninth they take it and they bury them

CH: After nine days they come and pick it up and they come and bury it...where do you bury it, anywhere?

S1: In garden, with flowers.

CH: They have to bury it in a flowery garden...is that the secret or what? Can you tell me.

S1: No, I don't think so.

CH: well it has a secret ingredient...you bury it

S1: (Asoge), honey (miel)...

CH: What's (asoge)?

S1: Mercury, that makes you very crazy to young men, it makes them desperate to want to see you, with that, wherever you are at they are looking at you...

CH: Mercury makes them about you, all they think about is you...

S1: Not crazy, just oh hey baby, where is my baby? If they treat you bad then they will invite you to the movies and to go out.

CH: If they treat you bad, they will invite you to diner and give you money...

S1: If he is very bad guy he will calm down

J: Does he ever use menstrual blood in love potions or love objects?

CH: Do you ever use the menstrual blood of a women for love potions?

S1: No, I don't work with that, because that is not used for that, in other places they say that is used for that but if you do a work like that, the man will hit the woman...

CH: He says you don't do that, other people might use that for those type of works but he says you don't that because if you do then the man will hit the woman

S1: I don't do anything with that, I do use the underwear but it's just for the sweat, but you don't use the...nothing...because that's a bodies rejected stuff, that's bad.

CH: Because that's something the body throws out, It's not good, you cant do that for a love potion that's something the body throws out, he says the undergarments is OK because it's got like the scent of a person, you know, not the liquids of the person.

P: Does he have people come to him at the beginning of the year for remedies or things to make them be healthy for the entire year?

CH: During the year...for the new years do you get people asking, or seeking console for problems of the year.

S1: Not exactly but they come and they already know and they place a candle, they put seven orange candles but we color them gold, you tie a green and yellow ribbon on them, the secret is, is if this is the candle you put here all around whatever you want for the incoming year, you burn it at 10 till 12 and you do baths with roses (rosa), flowers (flores), sandalwood (sandalo), fluoridated water (agua florida), citronella...it's a belief of latinos so that year is good, so that one be clean, they do many things, many secrets

CH: So that year can go well? Not for problems of Love or Money?

S1: yes, many

CH: But you have more clientele at the beginning of the year?

S1: All the year, all the time...right now, thank god there have been many people here...I started the year off well.

CH: He says his year has started well, what happens is that people know that on the new year that this is were they do...it's a tradition to take orange candles and you tie a dollar around it and you have the gold...

S1: When it gets to were the dollar is you put it out with the fingers and you keep it like an amulet so that all that you ask for come true

CH: The dollar you tie and put inside?

S1: The dollar you tie here, but when the flame gets close you turn it off, you should not burn the dollar...

CH: Oh, but he dollar is outside the candle?

S1: Yes, outside, a candle like this one

CH: Because the flame will burn it...

S1: Yes

CH: so you wrap it on the candle not on the glass candle, it has to be a candle that you paint gold on it...

S1: There are people that burn mire (mirra), they burn sandalwood oil (aceite de sandalo), they burn (amiscla) with that too, I burn camphor (alcomafor), it is very good for that.

CH: He says people burn different things like mire...

S1: It's to take away all bad spirits...

CH: ...you have rose baths, you have different burnings for the new years...

S1: In my special belief, I put water, two bottles of water with rue (ruda), rosemary (romero), sweet basil (albahaca), I pour some of this water and I put some sandalwood water (agua de sandalo), I put indigo (añil), I put sugar (azucar), cinnamon (canela), San Simon water, water that he drinks too, I put a lot of things like lotions, that are for money, for peace...I put food, (pan de canario) and I spread it all at midnight...

CH: All over your house?

S1: Yes, or here

CH: So he prepares these two bottles with lotions and creams and oils and herbs, like...

S1: Coconut water (agua de coco), nine peppers (nueve pimientas), nine nails (nueve clavos), garlicks (ajos), all that

CH: Everything he puts all his condiments in those glass bottles and he pours it everywhere at home and here

S1: That's what I do, there are some years where I have done vigil/wake of like quarters, and I put a bunch of quarters on me, that's my belief

P: ...Luck?

S1: Yes, so things go well...if I ask for a car or my children to be well all that gets fulfilled by god.

CH: It's for the new year, for disparity

J: Speaking of candles, who is the two candles in the other room, for whom are they memorials, who is the person?

CH: OH, the candles in the other room that you asked them to take pictures of...

S1: Those are so that there be a breakage of separation...

CH: Men or woman?

S1: Anyone, if your mother-in-law don't like you she can throw you out

P: To get rid of somebody?

CH: Yeah,

S1: so that friendship ends

CH: to end the friendship

J: SO it's not a memorial of someone is died?

CH: NO

S1: For death it's a different thing, I don't for that much.

CH: He said that it's not a memorial for anyone who died or anything...

S1: No, you don't put black candles for the dead, you put the Holy Spirit candles

CH: They are white?

S1: Yes

CH: For the dead you don't put black candles you have to give them the holy spirit candles which are white

J: Another ailment, Baldness.

CH: For hair loss?

S1: Bee honey, pure honey, like the honeycomb, you know where they make the honey and where they keep the nestlings, you get that and an avocado seed (semilla de aguacate), a mammee apple (semilla de mamey) and you break it and you get rat excrement, you break it all and you pour sesame seed oil (aceite de ajonjoli) and you pour 'bear oil' (aceite de oso), and I mix it all like this

CH: The 'bear oil' (aceite de oso) comes from some seed?

S1: No, that one I put it in, I don't know what they make that from...and I mix it and you put a little piece of purple onion (cebolla morada) so that the hair grow and not fall out, but they are like massages like this...

CH: It has to be a massage?

S1: Yes.

CH: Who comes in more for hair loss? Men or women?

S1: Both

CH: What would be the percentage of each?

S1: More women

CH: So you consult more women, are they older or young?

S1: young and all, there are diseases in the head and the hair will fall off completely.

CH: And in the year?

S1: About 20 will come

CH: He says the majority of his clients that suffer from hair loss are women, like 20 to 25 people a year, so it's always mostly women and he uses a concoction of things, he gave a whole list, it's on the tape, but he did say sesame (ajonjoli) and purple onion...and what else did he say, oh 'bear oil' he says he doesn't know where that comes from, from a bear or a seed or something...

J: where does he get it?

CH: He gets it at supply stores, I've seen that before...

S1: It's a mixture...

CH: It's a mixture and you apply it with massage

S1: It's for the scalp, so the hair wont fall out

CH: How many times a day should one put this on?

S1: Twice a day for about a month...it stops falling and grows

CH: The hair stops from falling and it grows...are there any other remedies?

S1: I only know that one

CH: that's his main remedy

J: induced menstruation, did we deal with that in the past?

CH: I think we have, but I did not mark because I felt like maybe we did not go into depth with it...

J: Ask them if there is anything else he can tell us about it?

CH: We've talked a lot about menstruation and problems with that, but I don't think I've asked you specifically what do you do to make the menstruation happen if the person is having problems, with menstruating irregularly?

S1: To regulate yourself?

CH: Yes

S1: Drink lots of parsley (perejil)

CH: In a tea?

S1: raw, you take the tail off and you chop it up and you liquefy it

CH: About how, a small cup full?

S1: well, of about a handful you can get about 3 to 4 cups...you have to drink a lot, for three days

CH: three to four cups a day?

S1: Yes, like water

CH: How long would you have to do that or always?

S1: until you get better

CH: he says you have to have parsley you chop it up and you blend it...and do you add water to mix it?

S1: yes because it will not go through you if you don't

CH: he says mix parsley with some water to make like a blended...

S1: that does happen here a lot with women whose period is late

CH: Young, old or...

S1: All

CH: what would be the percentage?

S1: I don't know but they always come, I don't know how many but always

CH: he says he doesn't know how many people but there is a lot, you have to take it 3 to 4 times a day until you become regular

J: Did we get bronchitis a while ago?

CH: we talked about it but maybe we should talk a little more about it...we have talked about bronchitis but not specifically on what type of remedy you give for it.

S1: I don't give remedies, I give baths, alcohol baths with eucalyptus

CH: Like he said earlier, baths...

S1: This is how you do it, you get the eucalyptus, you get some rosemary (romero) and three boxes of Vick's and three bottles of alcohol, before you put in the alcohol you have to boil it, very well boiled for about an hour then you take a cup and you give it to the person...

CH: To drink? With the alcohol

S1: yes, but before you put the alcohol in

CH: before ok

S1: when it is very well boiled then you take the alcohol and pour it in, but you have to go in really hot and then wrap yourself in a blanket...

CH: and let no air hit you?

S1: that goes to the pours and takes away the sickness

CH: So it's similar to what he said earlier, is that you make that tea and you give the person the tea, eucalyptus and rosemary (romero) and after you've set aside the water for drinking, you do the bath which consists of eucalyptus, rosemary (romero), Vick's and alcohol, it's a got to be a really hot bath, as soon as you get out of it you cant catch any

air, you have to wrap yourself in towel and not catch a draft and then go straight to bed and then be in a place with no draft

S1: That is super good

CH: He says it's very good...and what is the percentage of people you attend?

S1: I don't attend for that a lot

CH: he doesn't treat to many people with bronchitis just a few...the majority children?

S1: Right now there is a lot of that, but I don't get involved with that

CH: He says this is the time period when a lot of that stuff happens

S1: If I were to cure that, it would be full in here but I don't want to cure that, it's too dangerous and here the doctors intervene too much

CH: It's too dangerous...

S1: Right now there is a lot of sickness, of colds, very bad colds, I tell you this cause I had it, my veins were inflamed every time I sneezed and lots of water, but I don't get involved with that

CH: He says he could get into it but he doesn't because doctors intervene too much

S1: I don't get involved because I don't want to have problems with this country

CH: He doesn't want to have problems in this country

S1: I can cure many, many things but there is no one to back me up

P: is there a time of year that he has more patients than others?

CH: Is there a time of year when you have more patients than others, for example do you have more people in January and February than other times...?

S1: At the end of December...the end of November going till about August, there is not a lot of sickness in August, and then it starts all over like in October and on, many sicknesses

CH: He says end of November through to August he treats more people and then in August it seems...

S1: All kinds of problems

CH: He treats a lot....

P: August, September, October are the fewest?

CH: Yeah, he says August is a calm month

P: His other shop does he do consultation at his other shop?

CH: you do consultations at your other shop?

S1: No, I'm going to take that down because there is no one to attend to them, people go there but there is no one there, and I'm very busy here and the other guy no.

CH: He's going to close that shop down because he doesn't have anyone who can handle it...

S1: Many people go there and they want to see me but I can't leave this

CH: Many people go over there but he can't leave this store...how long have you had the other store?

S1: Six Months, I sell stuff but my son tells why even bother, it's you they know, if...it's like someone else's business...right now if it does not get better, because it's not great, we will take down in about two months

CH: He's not doing so good at it...

S1: It's small...

CH: They sell stuff but people pretty much want him, so unless he can be here and there it's not going to work...

S1: You cant just put anybody, because they can burn you with the name or they maybe don't know a lot and they do some thing that does not work and then they come down on me for it

CH: He says you cant just have someone to run things for you cause they'll ruin your reputation...

P: Last question...when can we go to his house?

CH: When can we go to your house?

S1: Maybe on the 15th because they are building some stuff right now

CH: He says maybe in like 15 days because they are constructing right now

Patrick, CH: OK, thank you sir.

